

THE CAPITAL JOURNAL.

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HOFER BROTHERS, - - - Editors.

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FREIGHT RATES RAISED.

The Dallas Itemizer says:
"The Southern Pacific has made a new freight rate, going into effect this month. In some cases there is a reduction, but a general raise. For instance we have been paying 17 cents per 100 pounds newspaper from Portland, but most hereafter fork over 23 cents. The saloon men had been paying only 8 cents on beer, but are now squirming under 29 cents for every 100 weight. The Eugene merchants kicked to the extent that their freight now comes from San Francisco by way of Yaguila, and is being hauled by teams from Corvallis, forty miles."

The above is respectfully referred to a railroad commission that costs Oregon ten thousand a year. What is it doing for the people?

A SAMPLE LETTER.

Following is received from a friend in Iowa who wants to come to Salem to locate. He says: "I take the liberty of writing you for a little information in regard to the country around Salem."

Sioux county is fast filling up with Hollanders and it is about time for me to be looking up a new location for I do not intend to sell here until I know what I can do in the future.

I should like to know if there are any openings for profitable investment of some eight or ten thousand dollars capital and pick unlimited. I do not know if I should care to invest money in farming as I suppose it is very different to the course pursued here and one would have to learn the business all over again and therefore might almost rather start into any good opening.

Are there many good chances to invest in wild land and hold for a raise with any certainty of increase in value in the near future.

What are the chances for getting employment in or around Salem such as would suit one of my temperament.

My idea was that perhaps I could find investment for capital while would not necessarily give me employment. Should that be the case I would not want to lay idle as that kind of business does not agree with me.

Mock farming I presume is, as it is here, very slow just now and I understand that the fruit business is rather overdone.

I should not care much what business or employment I went into provided it was "straight" and required plenty of out door "rustling." Oh Yes, and paid.

How is business in Salem? Have you got a good live town controlled by a "white" element? Would you recommend the southern portion of Oregon in preference to any other portion.

I must express myself as partial to a Christian community in every sense of the word and rely on you for a few facts as indicated by the above questions.

I hope you will pardon me for intruding on your time and imposing on your kindness, but I feel that I can rely on the information you give me, and the favor will be greatly appreciated.

Crops are very fair in old Sioux county and everything moves along about as usual.

The Custom of the Country

Is to give a fair trial to articles presented for popular approval and then to testify to the merits of the best. Tried by this standard, the best external remedy known to both the medical fraternity and the general public is the Allcock's Porous Plaster. Its fair trial has extended over a period of more than thirty years. In all that time it has never failed in remedial and early effect. There is no experiment about it. Buyers of Allcock's Porous Plaster take no chance. They are getting standard goods which have been known and proved for a generation. Their composition and ingredients have never been equalled in any imitation plaster.

The people know this. They have found a true friend in Allcock's Porous Plaster. Other so-called porous plasters are feeble imitations of the genuine. They may, now and then, be sold to the unwary, but experience and soon show their worthless character. For all purposes wherein a plaster is required Allcock's is the only one that is worth buying or trying. This is not the unsupported assertion of the manufacturers (they need no such faciliations to popularize their remedy), but the voluntary and hearty testimony of the living men and women who have had a personal experience of disease and their cure. "The custom of the country" has put Allcock's Porous Plaster at the head of external remedies, and there it will stay, for the simple reason that it is thoroughly good, safe, sure and speedy in action. What more could be asked? Ask your druggist for Allcock's and accept no other.

Women with pale, colorless faces, who feel weak and discouraged, will receive both mental and bodily vigor by using Carter's Iron Pills, which are made for the blood, nerves and complexion.
Smart Wood and Belladonna, combined with the most potent ingredients in the best plaster, make Carter's B. W. & B. Belladonna plaster the best in the market. Price 25 cents.
Dyspepsia in its worst forms will yield to the use of Carter's Little Liver Pills, aided by Carter's Little Liver Pills. They not only rid the system of excess of bile, but strengthen the stomach and digestive apparatus.

Hood's Cures



Mrs. A. G. Oman

Health and Strength Restored
"I suffered severely with pains all over my body. During the spring I felt completely worn out and barely took food enough to keep me alive. I tried Hood's Sarsaparilla. The swelling has subsided and the shooting pains are gone. I am stronger and have a good appetite." Mrs. A. G. Oman, 34 Newman St., Boston, Mass.
Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and perfect in proportion and appearance.

A POPULIST FIGHT.

It is coming to be pretty well understood that the fight on the penitentiary management is a fight for control of Populist leadership. It does not concern Republicans or Democrats. It is not at bottom a protest against corruption or a crusade for reform. It is a war of extermination against Populist leaders by which others would step in to power.

The fight in reality is not against Supt. Downing. It is part of a general onslaught on Penoyer and Upton as Populist leaders. They must be destroyed that others may succeed them. Unless the influence of Penoyer and Upton can be destroyed certain men who want high office and can get it in no other way, can not succeed. They are directing a red hot fight to this end. Unable to attack the men who stand in their way in any court or grand jury or legislature they are conducting a newspaper and schoolhouse besmirching process to down Penoyer and Upton.

Unable to make their case with the business men of Salem or the legislature or circuit court, the battle is waged among the farmers for votes. No prominent Republicans or Democrats are aimed at. The fight is directed to alienate Populist support from Populist leaders and all the old ring politicians at Salem and Portland and their hands.

We have no interest in shielding Downing. He can hold his own. But we are a lover of fair play. We like to see a square fight. The JOURNAL does not regard that there is a particle of sincerity in the effort, so far as the men are concerned who are standing back and directing the fight in hopes of reaping the reward at the polls. Farmers who are asked to contribute to purify state politics are really being misled to defray the campaign's expenses of men who will not openly make a fight for reform, but who are helping strike down men who have done something for the benefit of the people.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

UNION, Or., July 31.—An accident occurred at the Oregon Roller mills in this city in which Lion Phillips, an 8-year-old boy, lost his life. He was going through the mill alone, having no particular business except a desire to be around the machinery. The head miller was on the third floor when he heard two dull thuds. On descending to the second floor the lifeless form of the boy was lying on the floor with his skull crushed in and his body otherwise fearfully mangled.

Ascension school building at the Cove, six miles north of here, was destroyed by fire this morning.

ASTORIA, July 31.—John Hansen has confessed that he murdered his wife at Bear creek, six miles from here, last Wednesday. He acknowledged that he killed her in order to secure money which she had under lock and key. He killed the woman with a club and took the keys but did not find the money.

Hansen has been in jail since Thursday and the sheriff received word from the upper town that a mob of Finns and Scandinavians had gathered and were only waiting a leader to assail the jail and lynch Hansen.

FOREST GROVE, July 31.—Today the contract for constructing the new college building was let. The contract was awarded Messrs. Hobbick & MacKenzie for \$50,000.

DENVER, July 31.—It is reported that the Standard Oil company is again in control in Colorado, having absorbed its rival, the Rock Mountain Oil company. The cost is \$1,000,000.

NEW WHATCOM, July 31.—The following notice was posted on the doors of the Puget Sound Loan, Trust & Bank Co: "Owing to constant withdrawals of deposits and the inability to realize on securities, the bank suspended temporarily." The bank was incorporated under the state laws of 1890 with a capital stock of \$125,000. The liabilities are \$50,000; assets 200,000.

TUTTS PILLS adapted to old and young.

If you would be rid of chills and fever take Simmons Liver Regulator.

IN THE FRENCH ARMY.

Social Rank Cuts a Very Slight Figure When Promotions Are Made.

The first and most salient point in the French army seen from within is the mixture of social ranks. Now this mixture, which might in many societies be a source of weakness, may be said here to be one of the principal causes of the recuperation of the country. It is, I believe, a unique experiment to lay the military law equally upon the shoulders of every citizen of whatever rank he may be.

The nearest approach to the French universal conscription is to be found in Germany, but even there the absolute equality of men before the law is far from holding good. Promotion from the ranks is almost unknown. The rich, who can afford a university education for their sons and who can pay a sum of money to the government, are exempt from all serious soldiering. These young men pass a few weeks in barracks and afterward attend a specified time of drill, while they are allowed to lodge outside quarters and follow their ordinary civil occupations in the university. This last, if I am not mistaken, for one year, after which term they pass into the reserve as officers.

Under the French law every man without exception serves in the army for at least one year. During that year he is merged entirely in the private soldier. His social rank, if he has one, is completely ignored, the officers who command him regard merely his efficiency and his faithfulness to duty, and if any difference is made between a man of some education and the peasants around him it is in the direction of putting him into the peloton d'instruction—a species of school drill—where he may earn in six months or a year the grade of corporal, but in which, on account of the extra duties the place involves, the life is harder in manual labor and has less free time than that of the unambitious trooper outside.

It must not be inferred from this that the peloton d'instruction stands apart. It is held merely during the hours which are otherwise free time. Nor must it be imagined for a moment that a man of a richer class than his fellows necessarily belongs to it, or that men of such a class form the majority of its members. There may be in a company or battery from six to eight élites caperaux and in a whole regiment less than that number of gentlemen.

The elevation to the grade of reserve officer is also proceeded with in a manner very different from that obtaining in Germany. The places in the reserve are given in part to retired officers of the active army and in part to those men who have followed the peloton d'instruction for at least one year and who at the end of that time are competent to pass a special examination.—Contemporary Review.

A Hint About Buying Bees.

"An Experienced Lady Beekeeper," writing in the London Post, says: "No hive with less than 13 frames is of any use for profitable beekeeping, and those who buy small, cheap hives are soon discouraged in their efforts to improve their apiaries. As the purchase of a proper beehive is a large outlay for the cottager, I would suggest that a system of purchase by instalments (paid in advance) might assist to supply this need. The experts are necessarily few and far between, and their work is chiefly among those who can afford to remunerate them. The want of an extractor is also a hindrance to the system. I have lent my own in several instances for extracting from the hives, and it has been a great assistance in securing bright, clean honey. I consider it would be a great help to the cottage beekeeper if it could be arranged for an expert to make a tour of inspection through his district, taking an extractor with him, for the use of which a small percentage might be charged on the amount extracted from each apiary."

A Famous Aqueduct.

One of the most imposing architectural relics of western Europe is the aqueduct of Nismes in southern France. After the lapse of 16 centuries this colossal monument still spans the valley, joining hill to hill in a nearly perfect state. The highest range of arches carries a small canal just wide enough for a man to creep through and still retaining a thick lining of Roman cement. The height of the structure is 188 feet and the length of the highest arcade 872 feet. Its use was to convey to the city of Nismes the water of two springs 25 miles distant. The only modern structures worth mentioning in comparison are the Croton aqueduct and the waterworks of Lisbon, Leghorn and San Francisco.—Charleston News and Courier.

Widowhood in China.

It is a law of good society in China that young widows never marry again. Widowhood is therefore held in the highest esteem, and the older the widow grows the more agreeable does her position become with the people. Should she reach 80 years she may by applying to the emperor buy a tablet on which is engraved the sum of her virtues. The tablet is placed over the principle entrance to her house.—Exchange.



Mrs. Elmira Hatch.

HEART DISEASE 20 YEARS.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.
Dear Sir: For 20 years I was troubled with heart disease. Would frequently have falling spells and smothering at night. Had to sit up or get out of bed to breathe. Had pain in my left side and back most of the time; at last I became dropsical. I was very nervous and nearly worn out. The least excitement would cause me to faint. I was also much troubled with fluttering. For the last fifteen years I could not sleep on my left side or back until legs taking your New Heart Cure. I had not taken it very long until I felt much better, and I can now sleep on either side or back with ease and comfort. I have no pain, smothering, dropsy, no wind on stomach or other disagreeable symptoms. I am able to do all my own household work without any trouble and consider myself cured.

Elkhart, Ind., 1908. Mrs. Elmira Hatch.
It is now four years since I have taken any medicine. Am in better health than I have been in 40 years. I honestly believe that your New Heart Cure saved my life and made me a well woman. I am now 64 years of age, and am able to do a good day's work.
May 2nd, 1909. Mrs. Elmira Hatch.

SOLD ON A POSITIVE GUARANTEE.

TRY DR. MILES' PILLS, 50 DOSES 25 CTS.

Sold by D. J. Fry, druggist, Salem

HAVE YOU GOT PILES?

ITCHING PILES known by medical name hemorrhoids, cause intense itching, pain, and sometimes bleeding. DR. JOHNSON'S PILE REMEDY, which acts directly on parts affected, absorbs tumors, allays itching, effecting a permanent cure. For sale, druggists, or by mail, Dr. Bosanko, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sold by Baskett & Van Slype.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Prices Current by Telegraph—Local and Portland Quotations.

SALEM, July 31, 4 p. m.—Office DAILY CAPITAL JOURNAL. Quotations for day and up to hour of going to press were as follows:

SALEM PRODUCE MARKET.

Peas—8 cents a gallon.

Raspberries—red and black 4 cts.

BUTCHER STOCK.

Veals—dressed 4 1/2 cts.

Hogs—dressed 6 1/2 to 6 3/4.

Live cattle—2 to 2 1/2.

Sheep—alive \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Spring lambs—\$1.50 to \$2.00.

MILL PRICES.

Salem Milling Co. quotes: Flour in wholesale lots \$3.20. Retail \$3.60.

Bran \$17 bulk, \$18 sacked. Shorts \$19 and \$20. Chop feed \$19 and \$20.

WHEAT.

54 cents.

HAY AND GRAIN.

Oats—40 to 45 cents.

Hay—Baled, new \$8 to \$12; old \$10 to \$14. Wild in bulk, \$6 to \$8.

Barley—No demand except for feed, 50 cents.

FARM PRODUCTS.

Apples—\$1.50 a bushel.

Wool—Best, 10c.

Hops—Small sale, 15 1/2 to 17c.

Eggs—Best, 18 cents.

Butter—Best dairy, 25; fancy creamery, 30.

Cheese—12 to 15 cts.

Farm smoked meats—Bacon 12 1/2; hams, 13; shoulders, 10.

Potatoes—new, 60c.

Onions—1 1/2 to 2 cents.

Beeswax—34c. Caraway seed, 18c.

Anise seed, 25c. Ginseng, \$1.40.

HIDES AND PELTS.

Green, 2 cts; dry, 4 cts; sheep pelts, 75 cts to \$1.25. No quotations on furs.

LIVE POULTRY.

Chickens—7 to 10 cts; broilers 10 to 12 1/2; ducks, 12; turkeys, slow sale, choice, 10 cts; geese slow.

PORTLAND QUOTATIONS.

Grain, Feed, etc.

Flour—Standard, \$3.40; Walla Walla, \$3.40; Graham, \$3.00; superfine, \$2.50 per barrel.

Oats—White, 45c per bushel; grey, 42c; rolled, in bags, \$6.25 to \$6.50; barrels, \$6.50 to \$6.75; cases, \$7.75.

Hay—Best, \$15 to \$17 per ton; common, \$10 to \$13.

Wool—valley, 10 to 12c.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$17.00; shorts, \$21; ground barley, \$25 to \$24; chop feed, \$18 per ton; whole feed, barley, \$8 to \$5 per cental; middling, \$23 to \$25 per ton; brewing barley, \$9 to \$9.50 per cental; chicken wheat, \$1.22 to \$1.24 per cental.

Hops—10 to 17c.

BUTTER—Oregon fancy creamery, 22 1/2 to 25c; fancy dairy, 17 1/2 to 20c; fair to good, 15 to 16c; common, 12 1/2 to 14c; California, 35 to 44c per roll.

Cheese—Oregon, 12 to 14c; Eastern twins, 16c; Young American, 16c per pound; California state, 14c.

Eggs—Oregon, 18c per dozen.

Poultry—Chickens, old, \$5.00; broilers, large, \$2.00 to \$3.00; ducks, old, \$4.50 to \$5.00; young, \$2.50 to \$4.00; geese, \$8.00; turkeys, live, 12c; dressed, 15c per lb.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

Wool: Oregon Eastern choice, 12c; do inferior, 9c to 11c; do valley, 14c to 16c.

Potatoes—New Early Rose, 50c to 60c; do Idaho, 50c to 60c per cental.

Onions—75c to 85c per cental for red, and \$1.00 to \$1.20 for all varieties.

Barley—Feed, 50c to \$1.00 per cental for good quality and 50c for choice; brewing, 90c to 1.00 per cental.

Oats—Milling, \$1.45 to \$1.52; fancy feed, \$1.45 to \$1.52; good to choice, \$1.35 to \$1.45; common to fair, \$1.10 to \$1.35; gray, \$1.30 to \$1.44; \$1.10 to \$1.20 per cental.

BROKEN MUSIC.

I know not in what fashion she was made,
Nor what her voice was when she used to speak.
Nor if the stolen lilies threw a shade
On wan or rosy cheek.

I picture her with sorrowful, vague eyes
Flashed with such strange gleams of inner light
As lingers in the drift of London shies
Ere twilight turns to night.

I know not; I conjecture. 'Twas a girl
That with her own most gentle desperate hand
From out God's mystic setting plucked life's pearl—
'Tis hard to understand.

So precious life is! Even to the old
The hours are as a miser's coins, and she—
Within her hands lay youth's unmined gold
And all felicity.

The winged impetuous spirit, the white flame
That was her soul once, whether has it flown?
Above her brow gray lichens blot her name
Upon the carved stone.

This is her book of verses—wreath-like notes,
Shy frankness, blind gropings, haunting fears;
At times across the chords abruptly floats
A mist of passionate tears.

A fragile lyre too tautly keyed and strung.
A broken music, weirdly incomplete.
Here a proud mind, self baffled and self stung,
Lies coiled in dark defeat.

—Thomas Bailey Aldrich in Scribner's.

The Use of the Word "Mrs."

A curiously awkward word, if it be a word, is "Mrs." It is not spelled as it is pronounced—no one but a Welshman or a Pole would be equal to pronouncing it as it is spelled—and its pronunciation is a clumsy contraction of the good old English designation mistress. In days of old, when, as Mr. Austin Dobson has depicted for us in so many graceful verses, leisure had not become, as it is now, almost a forgotten luxury and people were less anxious to clip their speech, the full pronunciation was often used, and "mistress" was not altogether abhorred out of existence by the vulgar "missis." But nowadays "mistress" has become as much a term of opprobrium as of honor, and consequently the contracted pronunciation of "Mrs." has prevailed and holds the field.

Another point worth noting in the history of the designation is that about 150 years ago and earlier "Mrs." was applied quite impartially to unmarried as well married ladies. Even children were sometimes styled "Mrs." The burial of an infant daughter of John Milton who died at the age of 5 months is recorded in the parish register of St. Margaret, Westminster, and her name is entered as "Mrs. Katherine Milton," followed by a small "c" to indicate that a child is meant. But this may be regarded as an exceptional use of the title.—Sala's Journal.

Kind Words For Her Majesty.

A well known bishop, suffering from impaired vision, was recently holding a levee, and one by one his guests were being ushered into his reception room. At length one arrived and said:

"How do you do, my lord? My mother wishes to be kindly remembered to you."

"Ah!" said the bishop, "that is very good of her. And how is the dear old soul? Nothing like a good old mother! Be sure to take care of your old mother. Good morning."

The bishop did not in the least know who his visitor was and said to his footman, "Who was that?"

The servant replied, "The last gentleman who left your lordship's reception is the Duke of Connaught."

The "dear old soul" was Queen Victoria.—London Tit-Bits.

Poker With a Stammering Man.

"Did you ever play poker with a stammering man?" asked a citizen whose eyes and shaking hands gave signs of a threatened attack of nervous prostration. "No! Well, I did last night, but I'll never do so any more. Just imagine, if you can, a man's feelings when he has put a big fat bluff and sees that stuttering friend on the other side of the table pick up his cards and hear him say, 'W-w-w-e-l-l, I g-g-g-u-e-s-s I'll p-p-pass.' I tell you, the strain on a man's nerves while he is waiting for the verdict is something awful."—Indianapolis Journal.

Why They Smoke.

Young Woman (in open street car)—I don't see why some men are bound to smoke every moment they are on a car.

Old Woman (loudly)—Oh, let 'em smoke, poor fellows, I hope their wives won't let 'em smoke at home.—New York Weekly.

Miss Dickens, writing of her father, declares that in the Little Nell of "Old Curiosity Shop" is reproduced much of the "character of her Aunt Mary, a sister of Mrs. Dickens, who died when little more than a child.

To produce a gradual and lasting reduction in size, diet is of the greatest importance, and with this and mild aperients an unhealthy increase of adipose tissue may be prevented.

Some men are honest by way of self interest, just as a matter of policy, and generous as part of a strategic plan for attaining success.

Mr. Chauncey Depew is credited with having said recently, "A man forms few friendships after the age of 40 and none at all after 50."

A horse owned by a farmer living near Owensboro, Ky., goes without a master and drives up the cows every evening.

IT IS ECONOMY



To use a condensed milk that is made from the Purest and Richest Milk to be had. The old reliable

GAIL BORDEN EAGLE BRAND

Condensed Milk is made from the milk of the finest breed of cows. The New York Condensed Milk Co. owns factories in only the best dairy regions of the United States. Its inspectors visit all farms and look most carefully after the condition of the stock. All milk about which there is a shadow of a doubt is at once rejected.

Your Grocer and Druggist sell it.

Use it in the nursery and in the sick room.

THE NEW

WILLAMETTE STABLES

Completed and ready to wait on customers. Horses boarded by day or week at reasonable prices. We keep a full line of Trucks, Drays and Express to meet all demands. Also keep the finest Stallions in this county, for service. Barn and residence 2 block south of postoffice. RYAN & CO.

CLEAN.

If you would be clean and have your clothes done up in the neatest and dressiest manner, take them to the

SALEM STEAM LAUNDRY

where all work is done by white labor and in the most